Other Transportation Services

Multimodal Operations & Motor Carrier Services

MoDOT's mission includes responsibility for other modes of transportation such as rail, river, air and public transportation. In these areas, most of MoDOT's funding comes from federal sources or from state funds that must be appropriated by the Legislature from general revenue because the State Road Fund revenues are constitutionally required to be spent on roads and bridges.

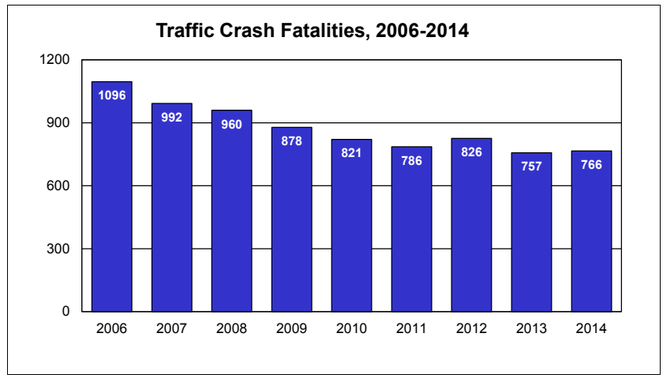
- **Aviation** – Missouri has 125 public-use airports and 35 business-capable airports.
- **Railroads** – Missouri has 4,822 miles of mainline railroad track. Kansas City and St. Louis are the nation's second- and third-largest freight rail hubs.
- **Waterways** – Missouri has 1,050 miles of navigable rivers and 14 public river ports, including St. Louis that is the 3rd largest inland port in the U.S.
- **Public Transit** – More than 70 million public transit trips are made by Missourians per year. Some form of public transportation exists in all 114 Missouri counties and the City of St. Louis.
- **Freight Development** – Missouri is ideally suited to become a national freight leader due to its extensive transportation network and central U.S. location. Trucks, planes, barges and trains in Missouri move 1 billion tons of freight each year valued at $1.2 trillion.
- **Bicycle & Pedestrian** – MoDOT has approximately 600 miles of shared-use paths on the state system, and works with planning partners to create transportation facilities that accommodate non-motorized travel.
- **Motor Carrier Services** - Motor Carrier Services helps commercial motor carriers get the information, credentials and permits they need to conduct business in Missouri. MCS also enforces safety and economic regulations, making the highway a more fair and safe workplace.

Safety

Since 2005, traffic fatalities on Missouri roadways have fallen to the lowest totals since the late 1940s. Through research and analysis of traffic crash data, MoDOT's Traffic and Highway Safety Division develops programs that address high-risk driver behaviors such as impaired driving, failure to use safety belts and child safety seats, speeding and distracted driving.

MoDOT works with safety advocates across the state to implement Missouri's Blueprint to Save More Lives. The aim of the blueprint is to reduce the number of traffic fatalities and reach a goal of 700 or fewer by 2016, with the ultimate goal of zero.

As part of the Missouri Coalition for Roadway Safety, MoDOT assists in strategic implementation of safety measures in the areas of education, enforcement, engineering and emergency medical services to reduce the number of fatal and disabling injury accidents on Missouri roadways.



For more information, go to www.savemolives.com

Contacting MoDOT

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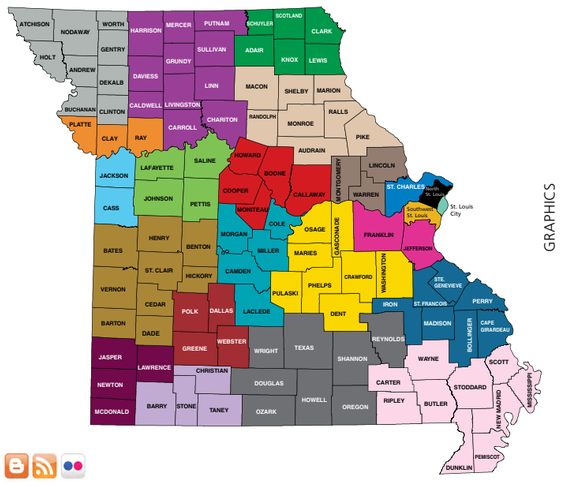
For more information, contact:
1-888-ASK MoDOT (275-6636)
www.modot.org



GRAPHICS

Meet MoDOT

September 2015

Committed to Transportation

The Missouri Department of Transportation is committed to providing the public with a safe and modern transportation system. MoDOT designs, builds and maintains roads and bridges and works to improve airports, river ports, railroads, public transit systems and pedestrian and bicycle travel. The agency also administers motor carrier and highway safety programs.

Interim Director – Roberta Broeker
Chief Engineer – Ed Hassinger
Asst. Chief Engineer – Kathy Harvey
Chief Counsel – Rich Tiemeyer

Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission

The Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission is a six-member, bipartisan board that governs the Missouri Department of Transportation. Commission members are appointed for six-year terms by the governor and are confirmed by the Missouri Senate. No more than three commission members may be of the same political party. The commission appoints the MoDOT director and the secretary to the commission. The director is responsible for appointing or hiring all other employees.

Chair – Stephen Miller, Kansas City
Vice Chair – Joe Carmichael, Springfield
Commissioner – Mary Nelson, St. Louis
Commissioner – Gregg Smith, Clinton
Commissioner – Tom Waters, Jr., Orrick
Commissioner – Michael Pace, West Plains
Commission Secretary – Pamela Harlan

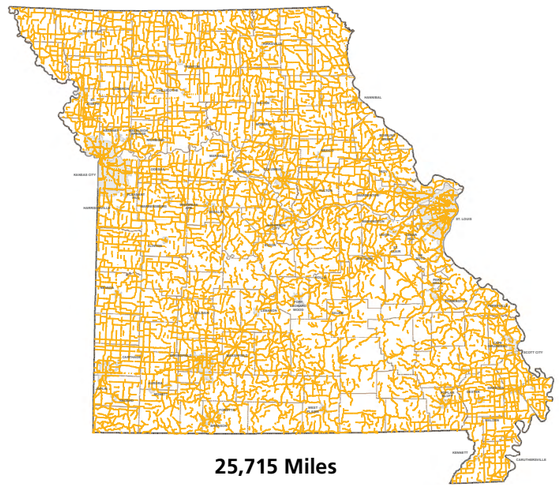
Highways and Bridges

MoDOT plans, designs, constructs and maintains 33,895 miles of highways and 10,376 bridges – the nation's seventh largest state highway system, with more miles than Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas' systems combined. Missouri also has more major river bridges, 53, than any other state. Missouri ranks 47th nationally in revenue per mile, primarily because the state's large system is funded with one of the lowest fuel taxes in the country. Missouri's revenue per mile is $51,203. By contrast, New Jersey's revenue per mile of $1,677,140 ranks first.

Primary Highway System

8,180 Miles

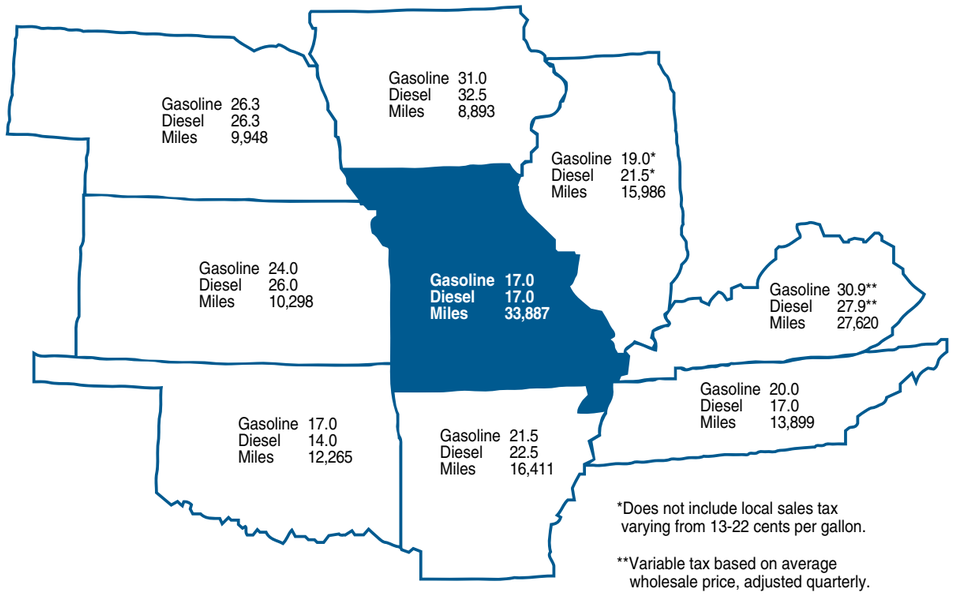
Supplementary Highway System



25,715 Miles

Missouri Lags Behind

Missouri has a lower fuel tax rate than almost any of its neighbors.
Yet it has a larger state-maintained highway system than all of them.



Gasoline and diesel fuel tax rates are shown in Cents Per Gallon.
Miles are shown in center line miles of the state maintained highway system.

How Much Does it Cost?

Construction

The average construction costs of a roadway or bridge can fluctuate greatly depending on a number of factors. Roadway construction costs vary due to the type (interstate vs. state route), terrain and number of interchanges and bridges in a project. Bridge construction costs are dependent on the type of bridge and the requirements at the location of the bridge. The charts shown here outline typical, average costs to build or maintain a Missouri highway or bridge.

Average Costs to Build or Maintain Missouri Highways

Cost to Resurface (per lane mile)*		**Cost for New Construction (per mile)****	
Major Highway	$157,000	Two-Lane Highway	$1.8 million
Interstate	$180,000	Four-Lane Highway	$4.6 million

Average Costs to Build or Maintain Missouri Bridges

Cost to Rehabilitate		**Cost to Replace**	
Minor Bridge	$325,000	Minor Bridge	$655,000
Major Bridge	$15 million	Major Bridge	$10 -$250 million

In the last 10 years, MoDOT completed 4,606 projects worth $12.2 billion, 6.3 percent under budget. Last year, 71 percent of MoDOT's construction projects finished on time or ahead of schedule.

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* *Not including shoulders. Includes pavement, traffic control, permanent pavement marking, rumble strips, pavement repair, guardrail and signage.*

** *Includes grading, drainage, pavement, bridge and all incidental costs.*

Maintenance and Traffic Management

It requires $485 million per year just to keep Missouri's transportation system in the condition it is in today. That includes keeping highways, bridges, roadsides and rest areas in good condition, striping, snow removal, mowing, litter removal and traffic management.

Average annual maintenance costs for some of these activities include:

Snow Removal - $45 million (with 177,000 tons of salt used per winter)

Mowing – $22.8 million

Litter Removal – $5.7 million

Signals – Traditional traffic signals cost between $100,000 to $150,000 to install, and about $4,100 a year to maintain.

Signs –Between 80,000-100,000 signs are needed each year to replace existing signs that are worn out or damaged. These signs are produced by private sign fabricators contracted to provide sign manufacturing services for MoDOT maintenance operations. There are approximately 800,000 signs on the state highway system. Costs for these signs vary because they come in many shapes and sizes, but the average stop sign costs $400 to make and install.

Funding

Federal Funding

The largest source of Missouri's transportation revenue is from the federal government. That is primarily derived from Missouri's share of the nation's 18.4-cent per gallon tax on gasoline and 24.4-cent per gallon tax on diesel fuel. It also includes various highway user fees and other grants. The federal fuel tax last changed in 1993.

State Funding

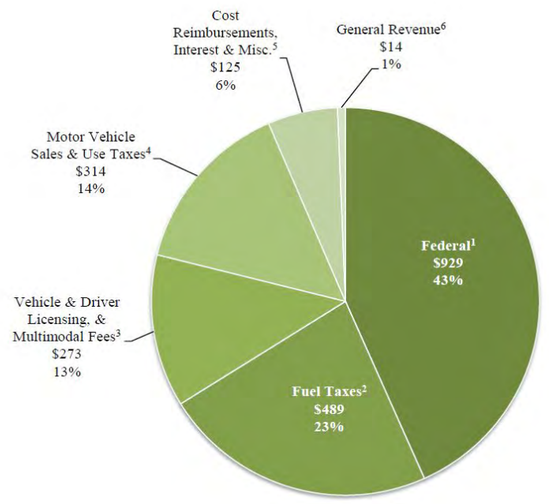
MoDOT also receives revenues from state sources. The largest source of state revenue is from the state's 17-cent per gallon fuel tax. MoDOT also receives a 9-cent per gallon tax on aviation fuel and a share of vehicle and driver licensing fees, as well as sales and use taxes on motor vehicle purchases and leases. Fuel tax, license fees and motor vehicle sales tax revenue may only be used on the state's roads and bridges, per the Missouri Constitution.

Current Fuel Tax Rates

The primary funding source for Missouri's transportation system is fuel taxes. Federal and state revenues are shown in the chart below.

Missouri's fuel tax rate is among the lowest of its neighboring states, most of which also benefit from other types of funding not available here. Missouri's fuel tax rate was last increased by the Missouri General Assembly in 1992, when it was incrementally raised over four years to 17 cents per gallon.

Breakdown of $2.1 Billion Fiscal Year 2014 Revenues
(Dollars in millions)



Breakdown of $2.2 Billion Fiscal Year 2014 Expenditures
(Dollars in millions)